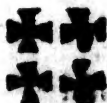


**THE**  
**FIRST CATECHISM ;**  
**OR,**  
**AN ABRIDGMENT**  
**OF**  
**CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE.**

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*Approved by*  
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**Bishop of Kingston.**

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CHAP. I.

Q. *Who made you?*

A. God.

Q. *Why did he make you?*

A. That I might know him, love him, and serve him in this world, and be happy with him for ever in the next.

Q. *To whose likeness did he make you?*

A. To his own image and likeness.

Q. *Is this likeness in your body or in your soul?*

A. In my soul.

Q. *In what is your soul like to God?*

A. Because my soul is a spirit endowed with understanding and free will, and is immortal, that is to say, it can never die.

Q. *In what else?*

A. That as in God there is one God and three Persons, so in man there is one soul and three powers.

Q. *Which are these three powers?*

A. Will, memory, and understanding.

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Q. *Which must we take most care of, our body or our soul ?*

A. Of our soul.

Q. *Why so ?*

A. Because, *What will it avail a man to gain the whole world, and lose his own soul ?* Matt. xvi. 26.

Q. *What must we do to save our soul ?*

A. We must worship God by faith, hope, and charity ; that is, we must believe in him, hope in him, and love him with our whole heart.

Q. *What is faith ?*

A. It is to believe without doubting whatever God teaches ; because it is the very truth, and cannot deceive, nor be deceived.

Q. *And how shall we know what the things are which God teaches ?*

A. From the testimony of the Catholic Church of God, which he has established by innumerable miracles, and illustrated by the lives and deaths of innumerable saints.

## CHAP. II.—APOSTLES' CREED. FIRST

Q. *What are the chief things which God teaches?*

A. They are contained in the Apostles' Creed.

Q. *Say the Apostles' Creed.*

A. I believe in God the Father Almighty, Creator of heaven and earth, and in Jesus Christ his only Son our Lord :—who was conceived of the Holy Ghost :—born of the Virgin Mary :—suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried :—he descended into hell :—the third day he rose again from the dead :—he ascended into heaven :—he sits at the right hand of God the Father Almighty :—from thence he shall come to judge the living and the dead :—I believe in the Holy Ghost ; the Holy Catholic Church ; the communion of saints ; the forgiveness of sins ; the resurrection of the body ; and life everlasting. Amen.

# CREED. FIRST ARTICLE OF THE CREED.

*Q. Which is the first article of the apostles' Creed?*

*A. I believe in God the Father Almighty, Creator of heaven and earth.*

*Q. What is God?*

*A. God is a spirit; the Creator and only Sovereign Lord of all things.*

*Q. Why is he called Almighty?*

*A. Because he can do all things whatever he pleases, and nothing is hard or impossible to him.*

*Q. Why is he called Creator of heaven and earth?*

*A. Because he made heaven and earth, and all things out of nothing, by his only word.*

*Q. Had God any beginning?*

*A. No; he always was, is, and always will be.*

*Q. Where is God?*

*A. God is everywhere.*

*Q. Does God know and see all things?*

A. Yes ; he does know and see a things.

Q. *Has God any body ?*

A. No ; God has no body ; he is pure spirit.

Q. *How many Gods are there ?*

A. There is but one God.

Q. *Are there more persons than one in God ?*

A. Yes ; in God there are three persons.

Q. *Which are they ?*

A. God the Father, God the Son and God the Holy Ghost.

Q. *Are they not three Gods ?*

A. No ; the Father, the Son, and the Holy Ghost, are all but one and the same God.

#### THE SECOND ARTICLE.

Q. *Which is the second article of the Creed ?*

A. And in Jesus Christ his only Son our Lord.

Q. *Who is Jesus Christ ?*

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A. He is the only Son of God the Father, the second Person of the blessed Trinity, true God, and true Man.

Q. *Why is he true God?*

A. Because he has the nature of God, being of the self-same substance with God the Father.

Q. *Why is he true man?*

A. Because he has also the nature of man, being the Son of the blessed Virgin, and has a body and soul like unto us.

Q. *Was Jesus Christ always God?*

A. Yes; he was always God, equal to the Father from all eternity.

Q. *Was he always man?*

A. No; but only from the time of his incarnation.

Q. *How many natures are there in Jesus Christ?*

A. Two; the nature of God, and the nature of man.

Q. *How many persons are there in Jesus Christ?*

A. Only one, which is the Person of God the Son.

Q. *Why was he made man?*

A. To save us from sin and hell.

#### THE THIRD ARTICLE.

Q. *Which is the third article of the Creed?*

A. Who was conceived by the Holy Ghost, born of the Virgin Mary.

Q. *How was Christ made man?*

A. He was conceived and made man by the power of the Holy Ghost, in the womb of the Virgin Mary, without having any man for his father.

Q. *Where was our Saviour born?*

A. In a stable at Bethlehem.

Q. *Upon what day was he born?*

A. Upon Christmas-day.

#### THE FOURTH ARTICLE.

Q. *Which is the fourth article of the Creed?*

A. Suffered under Pontius Pilate, was crucified, dead, and buried.

Q. *What did Christ suffer?*

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Person A. A bloody sweat, whipping at  
 he pillar, crowning with thorns, and  
 he carriage of his cross.

Q. *What else ?*

A. He was nailed to a cross, and  
 lled upon it between two thieves.

Q. *Why did he suffer ?*

A. For our sins.

Q. *Upon what day did he suffer ?*

A. On Good Friday.

Q. *Where did he suffer ?*

A. On Mount Calvary.

Q. *Why do Catholics make the sign  
 of the cross ?*

A. To put us in mind of the blessed  
 Trinity, and that the second Per-  
 son became man, and died on the  
 cross.

Q. *What puts us in mind of the  
 Blessed Trinity when we make the  
 sign of the cross ?*

A. These words: in the name of  
 the Father, and of the Son, and of  
 the Holy Ghost.

Q. *What puts us in mind, that Christ  
 became man and suffered on a cross ?*

A. The very making or signing ourselves with the sign of the cross.

#### THE FIFTH ARTICLE.

*Q. Which is the fifth article of the Creed?*

A. He descended into hell; the third day he rose again from the dead.

*Q. Whither did the soul of our Saviour go after his death?*

A. His soul went down into that part of hell called limbo.

*Q. What do you mean by limbo?*

A. I mean a place of rest, where the souls of the saints were.

*Q. Did none go up to heaven before our Saviour?*

A. No; they expected him to carry them up thither.

*Q. What means, the third day he rose again from the dead?*

A. It means, that after he was dead and buried for part of three days, he raised himself to life again on the third day.

Q. *On what day did Christ rise again from the dead?*

A. On Easter-day.

THE SIXTH ARTICLE.

Q. *Which is the sixth article of the Creed?*

A. He ascended into heaven, sits at the right-hand of God the Father Almighty.

Q. *When did our Saviour go up to heaven?*

A. Forty days after he rose again.

Q. *Why is he said to sit at the right-hand of God the Father: has God the Father any hands?*

A. No; but the meaning of these words is, that Christ, as man, occupies the next place to God in heaven; and as God, is equal to his Father in all things.

Q. *On what day did our Saviour go up to heaven?*

A. On Ascension-day.

THE SEVENTH ARTICLE.

Q. *Which is the seventh article of the Creed?*

A. From thence he shall come to judge the living and the dead.

Q. *Will Christ ever come again?*

A. Yes; he will come down from heaven at the last day to judge all men.

Q. *What are the things he will judge?*

A. All our thoughts, words, and works.

Q. *What will he say to the wicked?*

A. Go, ye cursed, into everlasting fire.

Q. *What will he say to the just?*

A. Come, ye blessed of my Father, receive ye the kingdom which is prepared for you.

Q. *Shall not every man be judged at his death as well as at the last day?*

A. Yes, he shall.

#### THE EIGHTH ARTICLE.

Q. *Which is the eighth article of the Creed?*

A. I believe in the Holy Ghost.

Q. *Who is the Holy Ghost?*

A. He is the third Person of the Blessed Trinity.

Q. *From whom doth he proceed?*

A. From the Father and the Son.

Q. *Is he equal to them?*

A. Yes, he is the same Lord and God as they are.

Q. *When did the Holy Ghost come down on the Apostles in fiery tongues?*

A. On Whit-Sunday.

Q. *Why did he come down upon them?*

A. To enable them to preach the Gospel, and to plant the church.

#### THE NINTH ARTICLE.

Q. *Which is the ninth article of the Creed?*

A. The Holy Catholic Church; the communion of saints.

Q. *What is the Catholic Church?*

A. All the faithful under one head.

Q. *Who is that head?*

A. Christ Jesus our Lord.

Q. *Has the Church any visible head on earth?*

A. Yes: the Bishop of Rome, who is the successor of St. Peter, and commonly called the Pope.

*Q. Why is he called the Pope?*

A. Because the word *Pope* signifies *Father*; and the Bishop of Rome, as head of the Church under Jesus Christ, is the common Father of all the faithful.

*Q. Has the Church of Christ any marks by which you may know her?*

A. Yes; she has these four marks: she is one,—she is holy,—she is Catholic,—she is apostolical.

*Q. How is the Church one?*

A. Because all her members agree in one faith, are all in one communion, and are all under one head.

*Q. How is the Church holy?*

A. By teaching a holy doctrine, by inviting all to a holy life, and by the eminent holiness of so many thousands of her children.

*Q. How is the Church Catholic or Universal?*

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A. Because she subsists in all ages,  
teaches all nations, and maintains all  
truths.

Q. *How is the Church apostolical?*

A. Because she comes down by a  
perpetual succession from the apos-  
les of Christ, and has her doctrine,  
her orders, and her mission from  
them.

Q. *Can the Church err in what  
she teaches?*

A. No; she cannot err in matters  
of faith.

Q. *Why so?*

A. Because Christ has promised  
that hell's gates shall not prevail  
against his Church; and that the  
Holy Ghost shall teach her all  
truths; and that he himself will  
abide with her for ever.

#### THE COMMUNION OF SAINTS.

Q. *What is meant by the commu-  
nion of saints?*

A. That in the Church of God  
there is a communion of all holy  
persons in all holy things.

Q. *And have we any communion with the saints in heaven?*

A. Yes; we communicate with them, as our fellow-members under the same head Jesus Christ; and are helped by their prayers.

Q. *And are the souls in Purgatory helped also by our prayers?*

A. Yes, they are.

Q. *What do you mean by Purgatory?*

A. A middle state of souls, suffering for a time on account of their sins.

Q. *In what cases do souls go to Purgatory?*

A. When they die in lesser sins, which we call *venial*, or when they have not satisfied the justice of God for their *mortal sins*, of which they have repented and received pardon.

Q. *How do you prove there is Purgatory?*

A. Because the scripture often teaches, that God will render to every man according to his works, and



*communio* that nothing defiled can enter heaven,  
 ? and that some Christians shall be  
 nicate with the living, yet so as by fire, 1 Cor. iii. 15.

bers under  
 Christ; and

# THE TENTH ARTICLE.

ers. Q. *What is the tenth article of the  
 in Purgatory Creed?*

ayers? A. The forgiveness of sins.

by Purgatory. Q. *What is meant by this article?*

A. That there is in the church of  
 God forgiveness of sins, for such as  
 souls, suffer properly apply for it.

nt of the Q. *To whom has Christ given pow-  
 er to forgive sins?*

souls go to A. To the Apostles and their suc-  
 cessors, the Bishops and Priests of  
 the Church.

when they Q. *By what sacraments are sins  
 forgiven?*

ice of God A. By baptism and penance.

which they Q. *What is sin?*

d pardon. A. An offence of God, or any  
 thought, word, or deed against the  
 law of God.

there is Q. *What is original sin?*

are often  
 to every  
 works, and

B

A. It is the sin in which we were born.

Q. *How came we to be born in sin?*

A. By Adam's sin, when he ate the forbidden fruit.

Q. *What is actual sin?*

A. All the sin we ourselves commit.

Q. *What is mortal sin?*

A. That which kills the soul and deserves hell.

Q. *How does mortal sin kill the soul?*

A. By destroying the life of the soul, which is the grace of God.

Q. *What is venial sin?*

A. That which does not kill the soul, yet displeaseth God.

#### THE ELEVENTH ARTICLE.

Q. *Which is the eleventh article of the Creed?*

A. The resurrection of the body.

Q. *What means the resurrection of the body?*

A. That we shall rise again with the same body at the day of judgment.

#### THE TWELFTH ARTICLE.

Q. *Which is the twelfth article of the Creed?*

A. Life everlasting.

Q. *What means life everlasting?*

A. That the good shall live for ever happy in heaven.

Q. *What is the happiness of heaven?*

A. To see, love, and enjoy God for evermore.

Q. *And shall not the wicked also live for ever?*

A. They shall be punished for ever in the flames of hell.

#### CHAP. III.—THE LORD'S PRAYER.

Q. *Will faith alone save us?*

A. No; it will not without good works.

Q. *Can we do any good work towards our salvation of ourselves?*

A. No ; we cannot without the help of God's grace.

Q. *How may we obtain God's grace ?*

A. By prayer and the holy sacraments.

Q. *What is prayer ?*

A. It is the raising up our mind to God.

Q. *What think you of those who, at their prayers, think not of God, nor of what they say ?*

A. If these distractions are wilful, such prayers, instead of pleasing God, offend him.

Q. *Which is the best of all prayers ?*

A. The Lord's prayer.

Q. *Who made the Lord's prayer ?*

A. Christ our Lord.

Q. *Say the Lord's prayer.*

A. Our Father who art in heaven, hallowed be thy name ; thy kingdom come ; thy will be done on earth, as it is in heaven ; give us this day our daily bread : and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them

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that trespass against us ; and lead us not into temptation ; but deliver us from evil.—*Amen.*

*Q. Who is it that is here called Our Father ?*

*A.* God who made us all, and who, by his grace, is the Father of all good Christians.

*Q. Why do you say Our Father, and not my Father ?*

*A.* Because we are not to pray for ourselves only, but for all others.

*Q. What do we pray for when we say, Hallowed be thy name ?*

*A.* That God may be honoured and served by all his creatures.

*Q. What means, Thy kingdom come ?*

*A.* We pray that God may come, and be king in all our hearts by his grace, and bring us all hereafter to his heavenly kingdom.

*Q. What means, Thy will be done on earth as it is in heaven ?*

*A.* That God would enable us, by

his grace, to do his will in all things  
as the blessed do in heaven.

*Q. What means, give us this day  
our daily bread?*

*A. We beg, by these words, all ne-  
cessaries for soul and body.*

*Q. What means, Forgive us our  
trespasses as we forgive them that  
trespass against us?*

*A. We beg that God would forgive  
us our sins, as we forgive others the  
injuries they do us.*

*Q. What means, Lead us not into  
temptation?*

*A. That God would give us grace  
not to yield to temptation.*

*Q. What means, Deliver us from  
evil?*

*A. We beg that God would free us  
from all evil of soul and body.*

*Q. May we desire the saints and  
angels to pray for us?*

*A. Yes, we may.*

*Q. How do you prove that the saints  
and angels can hear us?*

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*A. There shall be joy before the angels of God over one sinner doing penance. Luke xv. 10.*

*Q. What is the prayer to our Blessed Lady, which the Church teaches?*

*A. The Hail Mary.*

*Q. Say the Hail Mary.*

*A. Hail Mary, full of grace, the Lord is with thee; blessed art thou amongst women, and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus. Holy Mary, Mother of God, pray for us sinners, now, and in the hour of our death. Amen.*

*Q. How many parts are there in the Hail Mary?*

*A. Three parts.*

*Q. Who made the first two parts?*

*A. The angel Gabriel and Saint Elizabeth, inspired by the Holy Ghost.*

*Q. Who made the third part?*

*A. The Church of God, against those who denied the Virgin Mary to be Mother of God.*

Q. *Why do you say the Hail Mary so often?*

A. To put us in mind of the Son of God being made man for us.

Q. *For what other reason?*

A. To honour the blessed Virgin Mother of God, and to beg her prayers for us.

#### CHAP. IV.--THE TEN COMMANDMENTS.

Q. *How many commandments are there?*

A. Ten.

Q. *Who gave the ten commandments?*

A. God himself in the old law, and Christ confirmed them in the new.

Q. *Which is the first commandment?*

A. I am the Lord thy God, who brought thee out of the land of Egypt, and out of the house of bondage. Thou shalt not have strange gods before me. Thou shalt



Hail Mary, not make to thyself any graven  
 thing, nor the likeness of any thing  
 the Son of what is in heaven above, or in the  
 us. earth beneath, or in the waters un-  
 der the earth; thou shalt not adore  
 them nor serve them.

g her pray *Q. What are we commanded by  
 this?*

COMMAND- *A. To believe, hope, love, and  
 serve one true and living God, and  
 no more.*

ments are *Q. What is forbidden by this com-  
 mandment?*

*A. To worship false gods or idols, or  
 to give any thing else whatsoever  
 the honour which belongs to God.*

old law, *Q. What else is forbidden by the  
 commandment?*

*A. All false religions and dealing  
 with the devil; and inquiring after  
 things to come, by fortune-tellers,  
 or superstitious practices.*

land of *Q. What else?*

house of *A. All charms, spells, and heath-  
 enish observations of omens, dreams,  
 and such like fooleries.*

*Q. Does this commandment forbid the making of images?*

*A.* It forbids the making of them so as to adore and serve them; that is, it forbids making them gods.

*Q. Does this commandment forbid all honour and veneration of saints and angels?*

*A.* No; we are to honour them as God's special friends and servants; but not with the honour which longs to God.

*Q. And is it allowable to honour relics, crucifixes, and holy pictures?*

*A.* Yes; with an inferior and relative honour, as they relate to Christ and his saints, and are memorials of them.

*Q. May we not pray to relics and images?*

*A.* No, by no means; for they have no life or sense to help us.

*Q. What is the second commandment?*

*mandment for.* Thou shalt not take the name  
*ges?* the Lord thy God in vain.

*making of 1.* *What are we commanded by the*  
*nd serve the* *cond commandment?*

*making them 1.* To speak with reverence of  
 God and all holy things, and to  
*mandment for* our lawful oaths and vows.

*eneration of 2.* *What are we forbidden by it?*

A. All false, rash, unjust, and un-  
 honourable necessary oaths; as also cursing,  
 and servile aspheming; and profane words.

*nour which 2.* *What is the third command-*  
*ment?*

A. Remember that thou keep holy  
 the holy picture Sabbath-day.

*inferior and 2.* *What are we commanded by*  
*they relate his?*

A. To spend the Sunday in prayer  
 and other religious duties.

*ay to relics 2.* *What do you mean by religious*  
*duties?*

A. Hearing mass, going to the sa-  
 craments, and reading good books.

*nd comma 2.* *What are we forbidden by this*  
*commandment?*

A. All unnecessary work and  
ful profanation of the Lord's day.

Q. *What is the fourth commandment?*

A. Honour thy father and  
mother.

Q. *What are we commanded by  
fourth commandment?*

A. To love, honour, and obey  
parents in all that is not sin.

Q. *Are we commanded to  
only our father and mother?*

A. Not only them, but also  
bishops, pastors, magistrates,  
masters.

Q. *What is forbidden by this  
commandment?*

A. All contempt, stubbornness,  
disobedience to our lawful superi-  
ors.

Q. *And what is the duty of  
parents and other superiors?*

A. To take proper care of all  
under their charge, and to bring the  
children up in the fear of God.

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of God.

*What is the fifth command-*

*ment?*

*Thou shalt not kill.*

*What are we forbidden by the*

*mandment?*

*All wilful murder, hatred, and*

*venge.*

*Does it forbid striking?*

*Yes; as also anger, quarrel-*

*and injurious words.*

*What else?*

*Giving scandal, and bad ex-*

*ple.*

*What is the sixth command-*

*ment?*

*Thou shalt not commit adul-*

*y.*

*What is forbidden by this?*

*All kinds of sins of unclea-*

*ss with another's wife or husband.*

*What else?*

*All other kinds of immodesties,*

*kisses, touches, looks, words, or*

*tions.*

*And what ought we to think of*

*imodest plays and comedies?*

A. That they are also forbidden by this commandment ; and it is sinful to be present at them.

*Q. What is the seventh commandment ?*

A. Thou shalt not steal.

*Q. What is forbidden by this commandment ?*

A. All unjust taking away, or keeping what belongs to others.

*Q. What else ?*

A. All manner of cheating in buying and selling ; or any other way of wronging our neighbour.

*Q. Must we restore ill gotten goods ?*

A. Yes ; if we are able, or else the sin will not be forgiven ; we must also pay our debts.

*Q. What is the eighth commandment ?*

A. Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbour.

*Q. What is forbidden by this commandment ?*

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A. All false testimonies, rash judgments, and lies.

*Q. What else?*

A. All backbiting and detraction, and any words or speeches by which our neighbour's honour or reputation is any ways hurt.

*Q. What is he bound to do who has injured his neighbour by speaking ill of him?*

A. He must make him satisfaction, and restore his good name as far as he is able.

*Q. What is the ninth commandment?*

A. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's wife.

*Q. What is forbidden by this?*

A. All lustful thoughts and desires, and all wilful pleasures in the irregular motions of the flesh.

*Q. What is the tenth commandment?*

A. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbour's goods.

*Q. What is forbidden by this?*

A. All covetous thoughts, and just desires of our neighbour's goods and profits.

CHAP. V.—THE COMMANDMENTS  
THE CHURCH.

*Q. Are we bound to obey the commandments of the Church?*

A. Yes : because Christ has said to the pastors of the Church, *He that heareth you, heareth me : and he that despiseth you, despiseth me.* St. Luke x. 16.

*Q. How many are the commandments of the Church?*

A. Chiefly six.

*Q. Which be they?*

A. I. To keep certain appointed days holy ; with obligation of hearing mass, and resting from servile works.

II. To fast in Lent, on Vigils commanded by the Church, Ember-days, and the Wednesdays and Fridays in Advent ; also to abstain from flesh on the three Rogation days, St. Mark's



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ay, unless it fall in Easter-week,  
the Sundays of Lent, unless leave be  
ven to the contrary, and all Fri-  
days and Saturdays, unless Christ-  
mas-day falls on either of them.

III. To confess our sins to our pas-  
tor, at least once a-year.

IV. To receive the blessed sacra-  
ment once a-year, and that at Eas-  
ter, or thereabouts.

V. To pay tithes to our pastor.

VI. Not to solemnize marriage at  
certain times ; nor within certain  
degrees of kindred ; nor privately  
without witnesses.

Q. *Why does the Church command  
us to fast ?*

A. That by fasting we may satisfy  
God for our sins.

Q. *At what time do persons begin  
to be obliged to go to confession ?*

A. When they come to the use of  
reason, so as to be capable of mor-  
tal sin, which is generally supposed  
to be about the age of seven years.

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*Q. And at what time do they begin to be obliged to go to communion?*

A. When they are sufficiently capable of being instructed in these sacred mysteries, and of discerning the body of our Lord.

#### CHAP. VI.—THE SACRAMENTS.

*Q. What is a sacrament?*

A. An outward sign of inward grace, or a sacred mysterious sign and ceremony ordained by Christ by which grace is conveyed to our souls.

*Q. Do all the sacraments give grace?*

A. Yes; if we are duly prepared.

*Q. Whence have the sacraments the power of giving grace?*

A. From Christ's precious blood.

*Q. Is it a great happiness to receive the sacraments worthily?*

A. Yes; it is the greatest happiness in the world.

*Q. How many sacraments are there?*

A. These seven; Baptism, Confir-

mation, Holy Eucharist, Penance, Extreme Unction, Holy Orders, and Matrimony.

*Q. What is Baptism?*

A. It is a sacrament by which we are made Christians, children of God, and heirs of heaven; and are cleansed from original sin, and also from actual, if we be guilty of any.

*Q. How is baptism given?*

A. By pouring water on the child whilst we pronounce the words ordained by Christ.

*Q. What are those words?*

A. I baptize thee "in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost." Which words ought to be said at the same time the water is poured.

*Q. What do we promise in baptism?*

A. To renounce the devil, with all his works and pomps.

*Q. What is confirmation?*

A. It is a sacrament in which, by the imposition of the hands of the

Bishop, we receive the Holy Ghost, in order to make us strong and perfect Christians and soldiers of Jesus Christ.

*Q. How does the Bishop administer this sacrament ?*

A. He prays that the Holy Ghost may come down upon us ; and makes the sign of the cross with chrism on our foreheads.

*Q. What is the holy Eucharist ?*

A. It is the true body and blood of Christ, under the appearance of bread and wine.

*Q. Why has Christ given himself to us in this sacrament ?*

A. To feed and nourish our souls, and to enable us to perform all our Christian duties.

*Q. How is the bread and wine changed into the body and blood of Christ ?*

A. By the power of God, to whom nothing is hard or impossible.

*Q. When is this change made ?*

A. When the words of consecration, ordained by Jesus Christ, are pronounced by the priest in the mass.

Q. *How must we prepare ourselves to receive the blessed sacrament?*

A. We must be in the state of grace, and be fasting from midnight.

Q. *Is it a great sin to receive it unworthily?*

A. Yes, it is : *for he that eats and drinks unworthily, eats and drinks judgment to himself.* 1 Cor. xi. 29.

Q. *What is it to receive unworthily?*

A. To receive in mortal sin.

Q. *What is the Mass?*

A. It is the unbloody sacrifice of the body and blood of Christ.

Q. *What are the ends for which we are to offer up this sacrifice?*

A. 1st, For God's honour and glory. 2dly, In thanksgiving for all his benefits, and as a perpetual memorial of the passion and death of his Son. 3dly, For obtaining pardon for our sins. And, 4thly, For

obtaining all graces and blessings through Jesus Christ.

Q. *How must we hear mass?*

A. With very great attention and devotion.

Q. *What is the sacrament of Penance?*

A. It is a sacrament in which, by the priest's absolution, joined with contrition, confession, and satisfaction, the sins are forgiven which we have committed after baptism.

Q. *How do you prove that the priest has power to absolve sinners if they be truly penitent?*

A. From the words of Christ: *Whose sins ye shall forgive, they are forgiven.* John xx. 23.

Q. *What are the parts of penance?*

A. Contrition, confession, and satisfaction.

Q. *What is Contrition?*

A. A hearty sorrow for our sins, by which we have offended so good a God, with a firm purpose of amendment.

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*Q. What is a firm purpose of amendment?*

A. It is a resolution, by the grace of God, not only to avoid sin, but also the occasions of it.

*Q. How are we to be sorry for our sins?*

A. The chiefest and best motive to be sorry for our sins, is for the love of God, who is infinitely good in himself, and infinitely good to us; and, therefore, we ought to be exceedingly grieved for having offended him.

*Q. What other motives have we to be sorry for our sins?*

A. Because by them we lose heaven, and deserve hell.

*Q. How may we obtain this hearty contrition and sorrow for our sins?*

A. We must earnestly beg it of God; and make use of such considerations and meditations as may move us to it.

*Q. What is Confession?*

A. It is to accuse ourselves of all our sins to a priest.

Q. *What if one wilfully conceals a mortal sin in confession?*

A. He commits a great sin by telling a lie to the Holy Ghost, and makes his confession nothing worth.

Q. *What must we do that we may leave out no sin in confession?*

A. We must carefully examine our conscience upon the ten commandments and the seven deadly sins.

Q. *How many things then have we to do by way of preparation for Confession?*

A. Four things: 1st, We must heartily pray to God for his grace to help us. 2dly, We must carefully examine our conscience. 3dly, We must beg pardon of God, and be very sorry from our hearts for offending him. And, 4thly, We must resolve to renounce our sins, and to begin a new life for the future.

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Q. *What is Satisfaction ?*

A. It is doing the penance given us by the priest.

Q. *What is an Indulgence ?*

A. It is a releasing the temporal punishment which often remains due to sin, after its guilt has been remitted by the sacrament of penance.

Q. *What is Extreme Unction ?*

A. It is the anointing of the sick with prayer for the forgiveness of their sins.

Q. *When is this sacrament given ?*

A. When we are in danger of death by sickness.

Q. *What scripture have you for this sacrament ?*

A. *Is any one sick among you, let him bring in the priests of the church ; and let them pray over him, anointing him with oil in the name of the Lord : and the prayer of faith shall save the sick man ; and the Lord shall raise him up : and if he be in sins, they shall be forgiven him. St. James v. 14, 15.*

Q. *What is Holy Orders?*

A. It is a sacrament by which bishops, priests, &c. are ordained, and receive grace and power to perform the duties belonging to their charge.

Q. *What is Matrimony?*

A. It is a sacrament which gives grace to a married couple, to love one another, and to bring up their children in the fear of God.

#### CHAP. VII.—OF VIRTUES AND VICES.

Q. *How many are the theological virtues?*

A. Three : Faith, Hope, and Charity.

Q. *What does faith help us to do?*

A. It helps us to believe, without doubting, all that God has taught and the Church proposes.

Q. *What does hope help us to do?*

A. To put our trust in God, that he will give us all things necessary for our salvation, if we do what he requires of us.

*What does charity help us to*

It helps us to love God above things, and our neighbour as ourselves.

*How many are the cardinal virtues?*

Four :—1. Prudence. 2. Justice. 3. Fortitude. 4. Temperance.

*How many are the gifts of the Holy Ghost?*

Seven :—1. Wisdom. 2. Understanding. 3. Counsel. 4. Fortitude. 5. Knowledge. 6. Godliness. 7. The fear of the Lord.

*How many are the fruits of the Holy Ghost?*

Twelve :—1. Charity. 2. Joy. 3. Peace. 4. Patience. 5. Benignity. 6. Goodness. 7. Longanimity. 8. Mildness. 9. Faith. 10. Modesty. 11. Continence. 12. Chastity.

*What are the two precepts of charity?*

A. 1. Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with thy whole heart, with

thy whole soul, with all thy strength  
and with all thy mind. 2. And  
neighbour as thyself.

*Q. Say the seven corporal works  
of mercy.*

- A. 1. To feed the hungry.  
2. To give drink to the thirsty.  
3. To clothe the naked.  
4. To visit and ransom captives.  
5. To harbour the harbourless.  
6. To visit the sick.  
7. To bury the dead.

*Q. Say the seven spiritual works  
of mercy.*

- A. 1. To convert the sinner.  
2. To instruct the ignorant.  
3. To counsel the doubtful.  
4. To comfort the sorrowful.  
5. To bear wrongs patiently.  
6. To forgive injuries.  
7. To pray for the living and  
the dead.

*Q. Say the eight beatitudes.*

- A. 1. Blessed are the poor in spirit,  
for theirs is the kingdom of heaven.

- thy strength  
 2. And Blessed are the meek, for they  
 shall possess the land.  
 3. Blessed are they that mourn,  
 for they shall be comforted.  
 4. Blessed are they that hunger  
 and thirst after justice, for they  
 shall be filled.  
 5. Blessed are the merciful, for  
 they shall find mercy.  
 6. Blessed are the clean of heart,  
 for they shall see God.  
 7. Blessed are the peace-makers,  
 for they shall be called the children  
 of God.  
 8. Blessed are they that suffer per-  
 secution for justice sake, for theirs  
 is the kingdom of heaven.  
 Q. *Say the seven deadly sins.*  
 A. Pride } *Contrary Virtues* { Humility  
 Covetousness } Liberality  
 Lust } Chastity  
 Anger } Meekness  
 Gluttony } Temperance  
 Envy } Brotherly Love  
 Sloth } Diligence

*Q. Say the sins against the Holy Ghost.*

- A. 1. Presumption of God's mercy.  
 2. Despair.  
 3. Impugning the known truth.  
 4. Envy at another's spiritual good.  
 5. Obstinacy in sin.  
 6. Final Impenitence.

*Q. Say the four sins crying heaven for vengeance.*

- A. 1. Wilful murder.  
 2. Sodomy.  
 3. Oppression of the poor.  
 4. Defrauding labourers of their wages.

*Q. Say the nine ways of being accessory to another person's sins.*

- A. 1. By counsel.  
 2. By command.  
 3. By consent.  
 4. By provocation.  
 5. By praise or flattery.  
 6. By concealment.  
 7. By partaking.  
 8. By silence.  
 9. By defence of the ill done.

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*Q. Say the three eminent good works.*

*A. 1. Prayer. 2. Fasting. 3. Alms-deeds.*

*Q. Say the evangelical counsels.*

*A. 1. Voluntary poverty. 2. Perpetual chastity. 3. Entire obedience.*

*Q. Say the four last things to be remembered.*

*A. 1. Death. 2. Judgment. 3. Hell. 4. Heaven.*

#### CHAP. VIII.—THE CHRISTIAN'S RULE OF LIFE.

*Q. Who was the founder of the Christian Religion?*

*A. Jesus Christ, the Son of God, who came down from heaven to teach us the way to heaven.*

*Q. What rule of life then must the Christian follow, if he hopes to be saved?*

*A. He must follow the rule of life taught by Jesus Christ.*

*Q. What is the Christian to do by this rule ?*

A. He must always hate sin, and love God.

*Q. How is he to hate sin ?*

A. Above all other evils ; so as to be resolved never to commit a wilful sin, for the love or fear of any thing whatsoever.

*Q. How is he to love God ?*

A. Above all things, and with his whole heart.

*Q. How is he to learn to love God ?*

A. He must beg of God to teach him, “ *O my God, teach me to love thee !*”

*Q. What else must he do ?*

A. He must often think how good God is, often speak to him in his heart, and always seek to please him.

*Q. And does not Jesus Christ teach us also to love one another ?*

A. Yes ; he commands us to love all persons without exception, for his sake.

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*Q. In what manner are we to love one another?*

A. In God and for God, so as to wish well to all, and pray for all; and never to allow ourselves any thought, word, or deed, to the prejudice of any one.

*Q. And are we also to love our enemies?*

A. Yes, we are; not only by forgiving them from our hearts, but also by wishing them well, and praying for them.

*Q. What other rules does Jesus Christ give to all that desire to be his disciples?*

A. To deny ourselves, to take up our cross, and to follow him. St. Matt. xxi. 24.

*Q. What is meant by denying ourselves?*

A. The renouncing our own will, and going against our own humours, inclinations, and passions.

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*Q. Why are we bound to deny ourselves in this manner?*

A. Because our natural inclinations are prone to evil from our very childhood, and, if not curbed and corrected by self-denial, will infallibly carry us to hell.

*Q. What is meant by taking up our cross?*

A. Patiently submitting to, and willingly embracing the labours and sufferings of this short life.

*Q. And what is meant by following Christ?*

A. To follow Christ, is to walk in his footsteps, by an imitation of his virtues.

*Q. What are the virtues we are to learn of him?*

A. To be meek and humble of heart, to be obedient unto death, and seek to do in all things the will of his Father.

*Q. Which are the enemies the*

*Christian must fight against all the days of his life?*

A. The devil, the world, and the flesh.

Q. *What do you mean by the devil?*

A. Satan, and all his wicked angels, who are ever seeking to draw us into sin, that we may be damned with them.

Q. *Whom do you mean by the world?*

A. All wicked company; and all such as love the vanities, riches, and pleasures of this world better than God.

Q. *Why do you number those amongst the enemies of the soul?*

A. Because they are always seeking, by word or example, to carry us along with them in the broad road that leads to damnation.

Q. *And what do you mean by the flesh?*

A. Our own corrupt inclinations and passions, which are the most dangerous of all our enemies.

*Q. What must we do to hinder these enemies from dragging us along with them to hell?*

A. We must always watch, pray, and fight against all their suggestions and temptations.

*Q. Whom must we depend upon in this warfare?*

A. Not upon ourselves, but upon God alone.

CHAP. IX.—THE CHRISTIAN'S DAILY EXERCISE.

*Q. What is the first thing you should do in the morning?*

A. Make the sign of the cross, and offer my heart and soul to God.

*Q. What must you do next?*

A. Rise diligently, dress myself modestly, and entertain myself with good thoughts, particularly by considering the goodness of God, who grants me this day to labour in it for the salvation of my soul; and perhaps this may be my last.

*Q. And what do you do after you have put on your clothes?*

*A. I kneel down to my prayers, and perform my morning exercise.*

*Q. What is your morning exercise?*

*A. First, I bow down my whole soul and body to adore my God; and I offer myself to his divine service. 2dly, I give him thanks for his infinite goodness to me, and to all his creatures; and desire to join with all the angels and saints in blessing and praising him. 3dly, I crave pardon, from my heart, for all my sins, and beg that I may rather die than offend my God any more. 4thly, I offer up to God all my thoughts, words, and actions, of the day, and beg his blessing on them.*

*Q. And what prayers do you say after this?*

*A. I say Our Father, the Hail Mary, and the Apostles' Creed; and*

I make acts of *faith, hope, and the love of God.*

Q. *Do you do any thing else?*

A. I pray for my friends and for my enemies, for the living and for the dead; and I beg mercy, grace, and salvation for all. Then I conclude by desiring our blessed Lady to be a mother to me, and by recommending myself to my good angel, and to all the court of heaven.

Q. *Is this all a good Christian should do by way of morning exercise?*

A. No; for he ought also, if he has time and opportunity, to meditate in the morning on his last end, or some other devout subject, and to hear mass with attention and devotion.

Q. *What ought you to do at the beginning of every work or employment?*

A. I ought to offer it up to God's service, and to think that I will do

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it because it is his will, and in order to please him.

*Q. And what do you do as to your eating, drinking, sleeping, and diversions?*

A. All these things I must use with moderation, and do them because such is the will of God, and with a good intention to please him.

*Q. By what other means must you sanctify your ordinary actions and employments of the day?*

A. By often raising up my heart to God whilst I am about them, and saying some short prayer to him.

*Q. What do you do as often as you hear the clock strike?*

A. I turn myself to God, and I say to him, *O my God, teach me to love thee in time and eternity.*

*Q. What do you do as often as you receive any blessing from God?*

A. I endeavour immediately to

make him a return of thanksgiving and love.

*Q. And what do you do when you find yourself tempted to sin?*

A. I make the sign of the cross upon my heart, and I call upon God as earnestly as I can, saying, *Lord, save me, or I perish.*

*Q. And what if you have fallen into sin?*

A. I cast myself in spirit at the feet of Christ, and humbly beg his pardon, saying, *Lord, be merciful to me a sinner.*

*Q. And what do you say when God sends you any cross or suffering, or sickness or pain?*

A. I say, *Lord, thy will be done: I take this for my sins.*

*Q. And what other little prayers do you say to yourself from time to time, in the day?*

A. Lord, what wilt thou have me to do? O teach me to do thy holy will in all things. Lord, keep me



from sin. May the name of our Lord be for ever blessed. Come, my dear Jesus, and take full possession of my soul. Glory be to the Father, and to the Son, and to the Holy Ghost. As it was in the beginning, is now, and ever shall be, world without end. *Amen.*

*Q. What is your evening exercise?*

A. I say the *Our Father*, the *Hail Mary*, and *Belief*, together with the acts of *faith*, *hope*, and *love of God*, &c. as I did in the morning.

*Q. And do you not always join with the family in saying the Litanies and other evening prayers which are usually said in Catholic families?*

A. Yes; as also in the daily examination of conscience.

*Q. How do you make this daily examination of conscience?*

A. First, I place myself in the presence of God, as I usually do at the beginning of all my prayers, and I

beg his light and help to know my sins and to be sorry for them.

2dly, I consider how I have spent the day from morning till night, in what manner I have performed my prayer and all other duties ; what blessings I have received from God ; and what offences I have been guilty of against him, by commission or omission.

3dly, I give thanks to God for all his blessings, and beg pardon for all my sins, endeavouring to make a hearty act of contrition for them.

4thly, I recommend my soul into the hands of God, with the best dispositions I can, of love and conformity to his blessed will, as if I were to die that night.

*Q. How do you finish the day?*

A. I observe due modesty in going to bed, entertaining myself with the thoughts of death ; and I endeavour to compose myself to rest at the foot of the cross, and to give

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*Q. How do you make an act of faith?*

A. O eternal Truth, who hast revealed thyself to men, one God in three Persons, Father, Son, and Holy Ghost, I believe in thee; O Jesus Christ, the Son of God, my Saviour and Redeemer, who hast died for us all, I believe in thee. I believe all the divine truths which thou, my God, hast taught us by thy word and by thy Church, because thou hast taught them, who art the sovereign Truth; and I had rather die than call in question any of these truths.

*Q. How do you make an act of hope?*

A. O my God, who art infinitely powerful, and infinitely good and merciful, who hast made me for thyself, and redeemed me by the blood of thy Son, and promised us all good through him; I firmly hope for mercy, grace, and salva-

tion from thee, through the same mercy  
 Jesus Christ my Saviour; resolving he w  
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*Q. How do you make an act of the love of God?* *A. C*

*A.* O my God and my All, infinitely good in thyself and infinitely good, for a  
 good to me, I desire to praise thee, detest  
 bless thee, and glorify thee for ever. for th  
 O take possession of my whole soul, infini  
 and make me for ever a servant of rather  
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*Q. And how do you make an act of the love of your neighbour?*

*A.* O my God, thou hast commanded me to love every neighbour as myself for thy sake; O give me grace to fulfil this commandment. I desire to love every neighbour, whether friend or enemy, in thee and for thee. I renounce every thought, word, or deed, that is contrary to this love. I forgive all that have in any way offended me; and I beg thy

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 resolving the world.

Q. *How do you make an act of contrition for your sins?*

A. O my God, who art infinitely good, and always hatest sin, I beg pardon from the bottom of my heart for all my offences against thee; I praise thee, detest them all, and am heartily sorry for them, because they offend thy infinite goodness, and I beg I may rather die than be guilty of them any more.

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Acts of Faith, Hope, and Charity, recommended to the Frequent Use of the Faithful.

*A Prayer to be said before these Acts.*

O Almighty and Eternal God, grant to us an increase of faith, hope, and charity; and that we may deserve to obtain what thou promisest, make us love what thou commandest through Christ our Lord. *Amen.*

*An Act of Faith.*

I firmly believe there is one God and that in this one God there are three Persons, the Father, the Son and the Holy Ghost: that the Son took to himself the nature of man from the Virgin Mary's womb, by the operation of the power of the Holy Ghost; and that in this our human nature he was crucified and died for us: that afterwards he rose again, and ascended into heaven from whence he shall come to repay the just everlasting glory, and the wicked everlasting punishment. Moreover, I believe whatever else the Catholic Church proposes to be believed; and this because God who is the sovereign Truth, who can neither deceive nor be deceived, has revealed all these things to his church.

*An Act of Hope.*

O my God, relying on thy Almighty Power and thy Infinite Mer-

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cy and Goodness, and because thou art faithful to thy promises, I trust in thee that thou wilt grant me forgiveness of my sins, through the merits of Jesus Christ thy Son ; and that thou wilt give me the assistance of thy grace, with which I may labour to continue to the end, in the diligent exercise of all good works, and may deserve to obtain the glory which thou hast promised in heaven.

*An Act of Charity.*

O Lord, my God, I love thee with my whole heart, and above all things, because thou, O God, art the sovereign Good, and, for thy own infinite perfections, art most worthy of all love ; and, for thy sake, I also love my neighbour as myself.

*An Act of Contrition.*

O my God, for the sake of thy sovereign goodness and infinite perfections, which I love above all

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things, I am exceedingly sorry from the bottom of my heart, and am grieved for having offended, by my sins, this thy infinite goodness ; and I firmly resolve, by the assistance of thy grace, never more to offend thee for the time to come, and carefully to avoid the occasions of sin.

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